## **IN THE CLAIMS**:

Please amend the claims as shown below:

Claims 1-34 (Cancelled).

Claims 35-76 (Cancelled).

Claims 77-105 (Cancelled).

106. (Currently Amended) A method for measuring acetaldehyde present in a polymer, comprising the steps of:

providing an airtight container with a seal;

collecting gaseous acetaldehyde emitted by a polymer sample disposed within said airtight container;

extracting sampling gaseous acetaldehyde emitted by said polymer into an airtight syringe;

reacting said gaseous acetaldehyde with an acetaldehyde-reactive MBTH reagent coated on a inert an alumina carrier provided within a barrel of said airtight syringe;

contacting said reacted acetaldehyde-reactive reagent with a developer to obtain a detectable response; and

measuring said response to obtain an acetaldehyde reading.

- 107. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 106, wherein said extracting step further includes a step of raising the temperature of said polymer.
- 108. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 106, further including the step of agitating said developer for reducing the duration of said contacting step.
- 109. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 106, further including the step of heating said developer for reducing the duration of said contacting step.
- 110. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 106, wherein said measuring step is a visual comparison of said response with a chart.
- 111. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 106, wherein said measuring step includes a photometric instrument for measuring said response.
- 112. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 111, wherein said measuring step is conducted using a transmission mode.
- 113. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 111, wherein said measuring step is conducted using a reflectance mode.
- 114. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 106, wherein said developer is present in excess quantity for dissolving said reacted aldehyde-reactive reagent for forming a homogeneous solution.
- 115. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 106, wherein said polymer is disposed within said airtight container.

- 116. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 106, wherein said airtight container is formed by the combination of a preform and closure, and the inside surface of the perform is the polymer sample.
- 117. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 106, wherein said airtight container is formed by the combination of a bottle and closure, and the inside surface of the bottle is the polymer sample.
- 118. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 106, wherein said polymer sample is a preform.
- 119. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 106, wherein said polymer sample is a bottle.
- 120. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 106, wherein said polymer sample is in pieces.
  - 121. (Cancelled).
- 122. (Previously Presented) A method for measuring acetaldehyde present in a polyester polymer, comprising the steps of:

extracting gaseous acetaldehyde from a polymer into a hermetic headspace;

reacting said gaseous acetaldehyde with an MBTH reagent disposed on an alumina carrier in said hermetic headspace;

contacting the reacted MBTH reagent with an oxidizer solution to obtain a color response; and

measuring the color response to obtain an acetaldehyde reading.

- 123. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 122, wherein said extracting step further includes a step of raising the temperature of said polymer.
- 124. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 122, further including the step of agitating said oxidizer solution for reducing the duration of said contacting step.
- 125. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 122, further including the step of heating said oxidizer solution for reducing the duration of said contacting step.
- 126. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 122, wherein said measuring step is a visual comparison of said response to a chart.
- 127. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 122, wherein said measuring step is conducted with a spectrophotometer.
- 128. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 122, wherein said hermetic headspace is an airtight container, said polymer disposed within said container.
- 129. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 122, wherein said hermetic headspace is formed by the combination of a preform and closure.
- 130. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 122, wherein said hermetic headspace is formed by the combination of a bottle and closure.

- 131. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 122, wherein said polymer is a preform.
- 132. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 122, wherein said polymer is a bottle.
- 133. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 122, wherein said polymer is in pieces.
  - 134. (Cancelled).
- 135. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 122, wherein said MBTH reagent disposed on an alumina carrier is further applied to a support strip.
- 136. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 122, wherein said oxidizer solution is an aqueous solution of ferric chloride.
- 137. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 122, wherein said oxidizer solution is an aqueous solution of potassium ferricyanide.
- 138. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 122, wherein said oxidizer solution is an aqueous solution of lead tetraacetate.
- 139. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 122, wherein said oxidizer solution is an aqueous solution of periodic acid.

140. (Currently Amended) A method for measuring acetaldehyde present in a polymer, comprising the steps of:

providing an airtight container having a seal;

collecting gaseous acetaldehyde emitted by a polymer sample disposed within said airtight container;

inserting through the seal of said airtight container a needle having an acetaldehyde-reactive reagent coated on an inert reagent carrier disposed therein, where said needle is provided on of an airtight syringe through the seal of said airtight container;

injecting an extending said acetaldehyde-reactive reagent coated on an inert reagent carrier from within the needle of said airtight syringe into said airtight container;

reacting said gaseous acetaldehyde with said acetaldehyde-reactive reagent in said airtight container;

contacting said reacted acetaldehyde-reactive reagent with a developer to obtain a detectable response; and

measuring said response to obtain an acetaldehyde reading.

- 141. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 140, wherein said extracting step further includes a step of raising the temperature of said polymer.
- 142. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 140, further including the step of agitating said developer for reducing the duration of said contacting step.

- 143. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 140, further including the step of heating said developer for reducing the duration of said contacting step.
- 144. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 140, wherein said measuring step is a visual comparison of said response with a chart.
- 145. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 140, wherein said measuring step includes a photometric instrument for measuring said response.
- 146. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 145, wherein said measuring step is conducted using a transmission mode.
- 147. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 145, wherein said measuring step is conducted using a reflectance mode.
- 148. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 140, wherein said developer is present in excess quantity for dissolving said reacted aldehyde reactive acetaldehyde reactive reagent for forming a homogeneous solution.
- 149. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 140, wherein said airtight container is formed by the combination of a preform and closure.
- 150. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 140, wherein said airtight container is formed by the combination of a bottle and closure.
- 151. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 140, wherein said polymer is a preform.

- 152. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 140, wherein said polymer is a bottle.
- 153. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 140, wherein said polymer is in pieces.
- 154. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 140, wherein said aldehydereactive acetaldehyde-reactive reagent comprises a compound selected from the group of 3-methyl-2-benzothiazolinone hydrazone hydrochloride, consisting 4-amino-3-hydrazino-5-mercapto-1,2,4-triazole, 2-hydrazinobenzothiazole, 5-dimethylaminonaphthalene-1-sulfohydrazide, 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone, 2-diphenylacetyl-1,3-indandione-1-hydrazone, 2-hydrazinobenzothiazole-4 -nitrobenzenediazonium fluoborate, p-nitrobenzalhydrazone, 1,3-cyclohexanedione, 3,5-diaminobenzoic acid, 5,5-dimethylcyclohexane-1,3-dione, 2-hydroxycarbazole, dimedone and indole.